all the counties of the State.

SEAT LINE

RICHMOND, VA.

Tuesday Morning, August 11, 1846.

THE OREGON TREATY.

as well as to the two branches of the Treaty

making power, that the progressive movements

same view. We have also shown, that Mr. Ro-

bert Dale Owen construes the clause so as to give

it a limited existence, viz: up to 1859, the termi-

nation of the rights defined by the charter of the

Company. The London Herald maintains the

same position. According to the Union, how-

ever, there is internal evidence in the Oregon

with them, and that only for a limited time.

tion. The Fredericksburg Recorder says:

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO

"This Veto will be sustained. There is a re

is so apparent, that public opinion every where

will, at least, acquiesce in every restrictive and conservative movement of the Administration

In this place, we have heard but one voice, and

Could it be otherwise? In the present straight-

that is, a loud approval of the President's course.

ened condition of the Treasury, when it behooves

the Government to husband all its resources,

would it not be the height of folly and mischief to

launch out into local and individual schemes of

improvement, which have been passed through

Congress by the system of log-rolling alone?-

General Jackson vetoed the Maysville Road Bill,

when there was a plethora in the Treasury .-

What excuse could Mr. Polk have given, had he

fall together." Here, then, it is conceded that in

of General Jackson ?

More of the Panic-Awful Business Convulsions. The Saratoga Whig has been permitted to copy "the postscript of a letter to the proprietor of one of our principal hotels," "exhibiting the effects of the destruction of the Tariff of 1812."-The letter announces, that the writer and a The Union publishes the proceedings of the Secret Session of the Senate on this subject, and party of gentlemen "thought of going over to Sacommences the publication of the important doratoga to spend a week or two some time next cuments laid before the Senate by the President. month," but that owing to the repeal of the act of We shall take the earliest opportunity to lay 1842, they are compelled to defer it, till they, the them before our readers. In the adjustment of manufacturers, "get top of the heap."

so alarming a difficulty, it is due to the country; The Saratoga Whig copies the postscript, with an expression of horror and indignation, under the startling head of "The First Faults of the which led to the most desirable result should be

TARIFF AT SARATORA." Again-The Pennsylvanian says :

studied by the people. When all the documents "We were informed yesterday, by one of our most enterprising citizens, that, desirous of pur-chasing three hundred tons of coal for shipment, shall have appeared, we shall briefly give our opinion upon the merits of the question. In the mean time, we refer to a single point, which has he paid a visit to (Port) Richmond, and found that coal had actually advanced fifty cents a ton! Is this a preparation for the Tariff of 1846?" given rise to an interesting discussion. It is as to the true construction of the clause giving the free navigation of the Columbia to the Hudson Bay's We understand too, that in our own Richmond coal has recently advanced. Some of the Company, &c. We have shown, that Messrs. colliers say, that they do not fear the Pictou and Hannegan, Cass and J. Q. Adams give it a perpetual existence. The London Times takes the

Nova Scotia coal. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, directly and deeply interested in the prosperity of the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania," shows in the following remarks that there is no cause for the coal and iron "panic" which has been excited. Referring to the coal and iron interests he says:

"They will no doubt be somewhat affected .documents, that the navigation of the Columbia Coal mines remote from market, and unfavora-bly situated for working, will be especially inis limited to a term of years. This appears from the letter of Mr. Buchanan to Mr. McLane, inbe worked, with pruof the Treaty to Lord Aberdeen. With this contemporaneous exposition, virtually assented to by the British Minister, we cannot believe that the clause in question will lead to any difficulty hereafter. Mr. Buchanan's letter shows that the Present the state of the s jured, but even these can and ultimately, these mines will be worked as be-fore. A short time will perform great changes in these things, and do much to overcome obsta-cles apparently so formidable. Coal mines favoafter. Mr. Buchanan's letter shows that the President had determined not to yield the permanent navigation of the Columbia river to Great Britain, and that by the Convention it is confined to the Hudson Bay Company and those who trade the Hudson Bay Company and those who trade the rivals in the world. It can be easily shown the rivals in the world. that all the coal mines in Schnylkill county, wrought above water level, can meet the Nova wrought above water level, can meet the Nova Scotin, Picton, and other coals, in any market from Boston Southward, and force them out.— Profitsmay have to be reduced a little, but not more than the favored coal regions can neell bear. Has been cordially received in every direc-

"Investments will be sought in them from all quarters, as soon as they prove, as they speedily will, that they can stand their ground against the markable unanimity of feeling on the subject of Internal Improvements by the General Government, throughout the whole Union. The extreme danger of running into wasteful excesses coal-fields of the world. To those engaged in coal operations. I say, then, you have no cause for despair. You are engaged in the safest and best business in the country. Hold on to it. Enlarge your means-improve your mines and your machinery-aid and perfect your workmen in their labors-appeal to the State and to private compa nies to diminish their present exorbitant tollsencourage local markets—sell as cheaply as you can, at a reasonable profit, preserve a rigid and economical system of expenditures, and then you can bid defiance to all foreign competition, and to all the injurious legislation of Congress. the true mode of resisting the ignorance and recklessness of demagogues tampering with the busi ness of the country. Panies and complaints and shouts of "repeal" will do for political demagogues, but it is not the feeling FOR MEN OF BU-SINESS OR MEN OF WISDOM TO ADOPT.

signed the present bill when the Treasury was "It is the trade of politicians to pull down, un empty, and especially when his notions of conder pretence of rebuilding, and to destroy, under pretence of reforming. Men of business abho struction on this point are more strict than those hem and all their tricks and schemes. Let the Tariff of 1846 be repealed it it can be; while it is But, in the debate on the Veto, Mr. Brodhead But, in the debate on the Veto, Mr. Brothead of Pennsylvania let out the true secret. Alluding regulations. I propose in my next to show that, to the Western members who had "stricken down so far as regards iron, there is quite as little a policy (the Tariff) which would have brought ground for alarm as there is in regard to coal, and them money to make these internal improvethem money to make these internal improveers will blow out their furnaces, and discharge their hands, for the purpose of showing their in-dignation at Mr. Polk, Mr. Dallas, Mr. Walker ments, in which they were so deeply interested," he adds, "The truth was, the two systems of proand the majority of Congress. tection and of internal improvement must stand or

> NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. HERTFORD .- Graham's majority for Governor

order to "protect" the manufacturers, the most lavish, unequal expenditure must be set on foot 160. Whig Senator and Commoner. and that to procure the millions to carry on the

The following is the vote, as far as heard from, in New Hanover County:—Wilmington: For Governor: Graham, Whig, 207; Shepard, Dem., 241. Senate: Wm. S. Ashe, Dem., no opposition. Commons: Williams 252, Hall 335, Walker 99. All Democrats.

The pressure of advertisements and news cuts down our privileges. As Congress adjourned yesterday, we shall in a few days have more sea-

DIGEST OF THE VIRGINIA REPORTS. Extract of a letter dated, August 6, 1846.

"Carter M. Braxton, Esq., requested me to say to you, that as many enquiries had been made o him and others as to his progress in his work, (in which he has been engaged for the last three years,) "A Digest of the Virginia Reports," he would thank you to state in the Enquirer, that the work was about being put to press, and would be ready for distribution about the first of January, 1847."

STATE ELECTIONS.

INDIANA .- The annual election took place on the 3d instant, in Indiana, for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Democratic candidate for Governor was the present incumbent, Mr. Whitcomb; and the Whig candidate, J. G. tive parties. We give below such returns as have reached

vote, as far as heard from.

Marshall's majorities are 1188 in Wayne county, in Marion 82; in Hendricks 400; in Vioga 700; in Ohio 50; in Switzerland 70; in Jefferson 450; in Madison 425; and in Jenning 200.

Whiteomb has a majority of 275 in Dearborn and 75 in Bartholomew.

Kentucky.—The election on Monday, Tues-

day, and Wednesday last, was only for members of the Legislature. We have the first two days of the Legislature. voting in several of the counties, which indicates that General Apathy has made heavy drafts from APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT, (by and

with the advice and consent of the Senate.)-Robert H. Webb, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Suffolk, in the State of Virginia, to take effect from and after the 29th August, 1846, when his present commission will expire.

Four Persons Prostrated by Lightning, on Friday

Last-Miraculous Escape.

A dark cloud, which had let down quite a refreshing shower as it passed over our city on Friday last, about 7 o'clock, lowered for a while, (says yesterday's Republican,) over that part of Church hill known as Shed town, where it sent forth a stream of lightning, striking the house of Mrs. McHenry, and prostrating four persons who were passing at the time in front of the building. that a meeting of iron masters, held in Walsall, The house was a good deal damaged, though we

Mrs. Philip White and child, another lady, whose name we have not heard, and Mr. Adkins, were passing Mrs. McHenry's at the time the lightning struck, and all were brought to the ground. breast, but, strange to say, the fluid glanced, pas-sing down his arms and off his hands. He was knocked senseless at the time, but was restored thought he will entirely recover from the effects of

A letter dated at Liberty, Bedford, on the 2d inst., to William Reid, Esq., President of the Temperance Society in this city, says—"Friend Gough is sick, and not expected to live. He has hemorrhage and inflammation of the bowels, and its at times only delictions. His physician attack." is at times quite delirious. His physician attends him hourly. We do hope that he will recover: but "God's ways are not our ways." [Norfolk Herald.

State Register, died at St. Louis, whither he had gone to discharge the duties of Commissary, under the late act of Congress. He had previously enrolled his name as a private in one of the volunteer companies from Illinois for the Mexican Mr. Epes, who is charged with having murder We are also pained to announce the sudden

We are also pained to announce the sudden

The News says: "The supposed murderer, howdeath of Henry H. Carroll, Esq., the Editor of the ever, proved to be a gentleman from Newburgh, name of Abram D. Cole, and on giving New Hampshire Patriot. He was a strong and influential writer, and was universally respected.

He was one of the Secretaries of the Baltimore satisfactory evidence of the fact, he was discharged from custody. Epes is said to have been seen in this city on the very day of the ar-Convention, where we had an opportunity of rest of Mr. Cole, and the police are on his trail. knowing his worth as a man and his firmness and He is supposed to have gene up the river." INTERESTING STATEMENT.

KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE STH REGIMENT. -A call has been made for the names of the pri-Convention at Staunton, and on the 1st day of vates who were killed and wounded in the bat-October; as it would give time to all the counties the sof the Sth and 9th. We have the pleasure, in the State to appoint delegates and canvass public sentiment as to the objects to be effected by the readers the names of all efficers and privates Convention. The S. of J. calls upon the people of who were killed and wounded in these two bat-

and privates killed or wounded in the engage-ments of the 8th and 9th of May, 1846: On the 8th, as follows: Officers killed, none on commissioned officers killed, none; officers wounded, none; non-commissioned efficers wounded, none; privates killed, four, as follows: Henry A. Carpenter, Adam Anthony, Henry Francis, John Fisher, musician; privates wounded, filteen, as tollows: Gearn Dolan, John Kenneforn, John W. Bailey, John Burke, James Wilferson, James Lloyd, musician, Henry Lewis, James Malony, James Holmes, James R. Murry, Wm. Sandys, Alexander Clocker, Jas. Dolan, James Patton, Ephraim White.

On the 9th as follows:—Officers killed, Lieut.

Chadbourne. Officers wounded, seven, as follows:—Capt. W. R. Montgomery; C. R. Gates, 1st Lieut; J. Selden, 1st Lieut; R. P. Maclay, 1st Lieut; J. B. Burbank, 1st Lieut; C. F. Morris, 2d Lieut; C. D. Jordan, 2d Lieut. Non-Commis-2d Lieut; C. D. Jordan, 2d Lieut. Non-Commissioned Officers killed:—Elijah Andrews, James M. Mullen, L. W. Hunt. Non-Commissioned Officers wounded:—Theodore Finn, John Anderson, R. S. Crismont, J. C. Gallagher, Alfred Humphries, Thomas Wiles, Adolphus Sae, John Williams. Privates killed:—George Craiten, R. Griffin, Edward Hamesley, James Wallace, Harrison Hatt. Privates wounded:—Avery Brown, Gilbert Churchill, J. H. Beatty, Henry Fartell, John Cantwell. Newill Guild, Nicholas Farrell, John Cantwell, Newill Guild, Lyttle, James McCormick, James McCafferty, John Flamry, Augustus Sellingslak, George An-thony, Joel Havens, John Waldman, James Wal-lace, W. J. Haddix, Patrick Malone, John Long, James Farmer.

The eighth suffered severely, as the report of the killed and wounded shows. This Regiment was commanded by Lieut, Col. Belknap, in the sence of General Worth.

For the Enquirer. COURT OF APPEALS.

To the list of names already proposed for the vacancy in the Court of Appeals occasioned by the death of Judge Stanard, I beg leave to add another-that of Judge Thomas H. Bayly.

Judge B. has occupied so prominent a positi n fore the country for the last ten years, and has filled so many high public trusts with ability and distinction, as to make it a work of supererogation to enter into any detailed statement of his Passing over, then, the evidences of superior

abilities furnished by his brilliant public career, it is purposed only to mention a few of the qualifications that peculiarly fit him for the bench of our highest appellate Court. To comprehensiveness of mind, combined with

remarkable quickness of perception and marked faculty of ratiocination, he unites a quality not always found even in great minds, but indispensable in a Judge-great power of investigation and analysis. His is the gift to look through a whole subject, to contemplate it in all its aspects and bearings, to disertangle from what is pertinent that which is irrelevant; and, of course, to arrive. with all reasonable certainty, at truth. In this respect, Judge Bayly has few equals, perhaps no Again: in the present state of things-with a

docket already overborthened and daily increasing-some reform in our appellate court is imperatively demanded by the public interests. The present condition of things is indeed a reproach, a burning reproach upon the jurisprudence of the State. To carry your case into the Court of Appeals now, is to bar yourself of justice. Another generation gets the decision of the Court.

How has this evil come upon the Common-monwealth? By having upon the appellate tench, men, who, however profound i learning and upright in purpose, are nevertheless physically incompetent to go through the onerous duties required at their hands, and by that means to keep down the docket. And how is the grievance to be redressed? Ob-

viously by putting on the bench men in the vigor of life, and capable of great physical exertion and endorance. Unless this be done, it were as well to abolish the Court of Appeals altogether. Now, in this respect, no one can prefer superi or claims to Judge Bayly. He is in the very prime of manhood, of robust constitution, and of was Circuit Judge, he exhibited a power of working and a facility of mastering the sub-jects he investigated, which furnished conclusive proof that the Legislature, in appointing him, and made a fortunate selection.

As to the moral qualities requisite for the ju dicial office, none, not even his bitterest political opponents, (if any he has of this kind,) will im-On the whole, his appointment would

be a great State advantage.

I am not prepared to say that he would leave the field where he is so rapidly gaining distinction and tame, to accept a State appoinment; but I presume a call so honorable from their native State, would be disregarded by none of her distin-ROANE. guished sons.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. REFORM CONVENTION. Messrs. Editors :- I proposed, some time ago, a

postponement of the Reform Convention, with a suggestion that it should meet in the city of Richmond, on the 15th day of December. I am happy to see the proposition has been received in the West with the same liberal spirit from which it emanated, and I should have had no necessity to ask another place in your columns, but for the views of your correspondent "West," in the Daily Enquirer of Saturday, the 1st August .-He thinks my proposition "fatal to the cause of Reform," and had he proved it to be so, I assure him, in all candor and frankness, he would have received my sincerest thanks for the kind exercise of his wisdom; for I long to see the miserable botch-work of our existing Constitution, with all the abuses and corruptions it has thrown around the high prerogative of suffrage, superseded Marshall. Both are popular with their respec- by a new form of government, based upon sound republican principles, and imbued with the most elevated spirit of justice and of liberty. I want such a Constitution, as will ensure economy in the administration of the Government—industry and fidelity in all our pub-lic functionaries—equal and light taxation—a speedy and cheap dispensation of public justice— a strict and sacred preservation of the rights of persons and property—the periodical election of the Governor and Justices of the Peace by the people—a limitation of the terms of our Judges— an extension of the Right of Suffrage, but to be confined to the people of each town and county in the State entitled to separate representation— biennial sessions of the Legislature, the elections to be held just in advance thereof—a wise system for the extension and diffusion of popular education—and some sale and effectual mode, if prac-ticable, to enforce the right of instructions upon he representatives of the people in the Legisla-These are substantially the reforms, and ture. this the plan of government for which I con-tend, and I mention them only to show, that although I hail from the East, yet I am, in heart and mind, a Reformer—a Jeffersonian Reformer, and that if my proposition to hold the Convention in the city of Richmond be "fatal" to the cause of Reform, it sprang from my ignorance altoge-ther, and not from any wish to commit so great an injury to so good a cause. But really, I think, still, I am right. "West" need not allow his mind to be terrified at the overwhelming "delega-tion" which may pour into the Convention from "Richmond and Petersburg," or from the whole of Eastern Virginia, for I assure him, in all

good faith, the Convention cause is not so popular here as he supposes. The real difficulty will be in getting even a respectable number to attend; and it is because Eastern Virginia is so generally, nay, almost universally, oposed to a Convention, that I think the friends of Reform ought to meet in Richmond. Again, I say, "no saluary influence can be exerted" by a meeting of Western delegates at Staunton; because there, and in all Western Virginia, the people are now known the Constitution. Here, in Eastern Virginia then, gard to slavery there was no necessity for any tions, and from every county, should convene, by delegates, to settle their differences, and recom-mend a liberal and wise scheme of future Government, such as will secure the rights, and advance the happiness of the people of the whole State. Then, we may expect to make converts, and to win advocates to our cause-then, we may ndulge in the fond anticipation that the the Sabbath-of our rest is near at hand-when we may be permitted, with a wise, a just and truly Republican Constitution in our hands, to sit under our own vines and fig trees," to enjoy the rich fruits of our toils and our victory-then. too, when we shall have consigned the present bungling and ricketty Constitution, with all its

concurred in. defects and abuses, to "the tombs of the Capulets," and amazed ourselves, to our hearts' content, with the wonder, that it should so long have been permitted to ride the body politic as a cruel night-mare, we may well look back upon the meet-ing of this Reform Convention in Richmond as an occasion worthy of an annual celebration. But truth and candor forbid me from deceiving our generous and patriotic brethren, the reformers of the West. It is in vain to expect the rich and inestimable blessings here predicted, from a Convention either in Staunton or in Richmond, 'West" intimates, there be no spirit of compromise upon the question of representation be-yond the mountains. The contest upon that He is supposed to have gone up the river."

And public sentiment, both in the East and the lations of any treaty which may be entered into: Satin Vests just rec West, remains wholly unchanged; and, I venture Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repreto affirm, without a compromise, effected by a to affirm, without a compromise, effected by a more liberal feeling in the two grand divisions of the State, it will endure until doomsday, and the class, it will endure until doomsday, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise in the East as well as the West—of hearts as in the East as well as the who will not concede appropriated, to enable the President to enter appropriated, to enable the President to enter appropriated, the restoration of peace stout and minds as firm—who will not concede "one jot or tittle of Eastern rights;" and a Convention formed of these two opposite parties could cone to no agreement, and must adjourn upon negotiations for the restoration of peace with Mexico, whenever it shall be in his power to Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum "re infecta," with no other result than renewed exasperation and increased excitement. Hence, of two millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the the necessity of that conciliation and compromise Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable

victed.

which I briefly adverted in my former commu-The people-the honest masses in both sections of the State-must take this matter into their own hands, and take care to appoint delegates who will represent them "in spirit and in ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate leelings manifested by the resolutions of the Marshall cannot be appointed by the resolutions of the Marshall cannot be appointed by the resolutions of the Marshall cannot be appointed by the resolutions of the Marshall cannot be appointed by the resolutions of the Marshall cannot be appointed by the resolutions of the two Governments, and being ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the two Governments, and being ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate the same accounts for which expenditure are same accounts for which expenditure ar Marshall county meeting, and in many of their practicable, presses. Let this spirit grow and flourish. Presently it will concentrate in both sections, and when it receives its onward impulse, the politicians will wheel into line, the question will be compromised, and the contest will then be for pri-ority in the ever glorious cause of Reform.— Thanking you, Messrs. Editors, for your kindness in so promptly presenting my former com-munication to your readers, I hope to trouble neither you nor them again on the subject.

AN EASTERN REPUBLICAN.

[From the N. O. Picayune, Aug. 2.] THE LATEST FROM THE ARMY. The steamship New York, Capt. Phillips, arrived in the course of the forenoon yesterday from Brazos Santiago and Galveston, having left the former place on the 29th, and the latter on the 30th ult.

The New York reports that the propeller Massachusetts arrived at the Brazos on the 26th ult. The brig Crusoe struck on Brazos bar in going over, and upon making the landing sunk. The clerk of the New York reports that he saw on the 29th the bark Kazan, hence for Brazos San-tiago, ashore, ten miles to the East of the Br z s. The troops on board were all saved. Her cargo consisted of Government stores, which were saved; the vessel was a total loss. The New York, on the 31st ult., when 90 miles from S. W. Pass, passed the ship Shanunga from Brazos Santia-

go to this port with volunteers. The steamer Galveston arrived at Galveston on the 30th. It was reported at Galveston that the steamboat Panama had been lost on her voyage from that port for Point Isabel, though the News says she was at Point Cavallo on the 24th

The Matamoras American Flag of the 24th ult. has the following paragraphs:
A gent'eman arrived in town yesterday from Monclova direct and in a remarkably short time passing thiough Candala, Tlascala, Willa Altama, Sabinas, Mier, Camargo and Reynosa, and states that every thing was perfectly quiet on the route, and hat the people are expecting the ap-proach of our army. He learned on the road hat there and been no further arrival of troops at Monterey. At Mondova letters had been received stating

that Pareces had arrived at San Luis Potosi at the head of 9,000 men, but having received despatches, by express, counter-marched his com-mand, and proceeded to retrace his steps to the city of Merico. The reason of his sudden about face is only to be attributed to some pronuncta-

mento at the capital. A new company has been formed for the protection of the country bordering on the Nueces. They leave here to-morrow or next day for Cor-pus Chrsti. A large portion of the men comprising this company were attached to Capt. Bell's ccrps of "Corpus Christi Rangers," lately disbanded, and are returning to their old cruis-ing ground, to hold in check the Camanche Indians and marauding Mexicans. The following officers have been chosen by the company: M. B. Gray, Captain; Dewitt Lyons, 1st. Lieutenant; John Castleman, 2d. Lieutenant; W. B. Sayer, orderly Sergeant. A good company and well offi-

cered. An officer who arrived here yesterday from the upper encampment states that he saw the body of murdered man about three miles from here on the road. He could not get his horse near enough to examine the corpse closely, but from what he could see, he was of opinion the deceased had been a non-commissioned officer. We have more than once cautioned people against "knocking about" unarmed. Volunteers and sojourners are daily seen far fron town and the camp unarmed, and i Unfortunate Occurrence .- On Wednesday eve-

ning last a difficulty arose between one of the Ranprime of manhood, of robust constitution, and of business aptitudes and capacity for labor surpassed by no one's whatsoever. During the short lars of the latter. We are not advised of the particulars of the affair, but understand that the Dragoon was shot through the head. His name was Mc-The murderer was a Texan, named Mathew Ryan.

It was reported in town yesterday that some 000 twelve months volunteers reached the point

## TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SATURDAY, AUGUST 8.—EVENING SESSION.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill to regulate the proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes, were read and agreed to. (Several of the provisions of this bill very materially change the judicial system of the United States.) Amendments of the Senate to sundry House

bills were taken up, read, and concurred in. The Senate bill, to provide for the more effectual publication of the laws of the United States, was passed, being opposed by Messrs. G. Davis and Winthrop, and sustained by Mr. Biggs.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the disagreement of the time.

the disagreement of the two Houses in regard to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, moved that the speech of each member shall not exceed a quarter of an hour in length. After some talk, it was decided that a quarter

of an hour was too long, and that, considering the hot weather, ten minutes was long enough. This important matter having been settled, the Senate bill, authorizing the President to issue let ters of marque against Mexico in case she shall set the example, was taken up and referred. The bill to amend the postage law, was also referred

The amendments of the Senate to the West Point bill were concurred in. Mr. McKay having drafted a bill to carry out the views of the President's message in regard to Mexico, by appropriating the two millions asked for, the House went into committee of the whole

upon it.
Mr. White of New York was not willing to vote for the bill. When the war commenced, Congress had given the President thirty millions to "conquer peace." This being the case, he was averse now to appropriate money for buying a

Mr. Winthrop argued, that we have territory enough already, without boying California, however desirable it might otherwise be. Besides, he thought it was taking an unfair advantage of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll hailed the message as a

neasure of wisdom and humanity. He would willingly vote the two millions to end the war. Messre. Rockwell of Connecticut, Garret Davis, Ewing of Tennessee, and Wood of New York opposed the bill.

Mr. Grider argued, that the war in the first place was totally unnecessary. It we had wanted California, we could have bought it without spending the immeose sums we had in war. He would, however, vote for this bill, and hold the

President responsible.

Mr. Wilmot thought the President ought to have furnished the House with all the information in his possession, relative to this business. He was averse to legislating in the dark. Besides, if the bill should pass, he wanted to move an amendment to the effect, that in case of the acquisition of California, neither slavery nor in-voluntary servitude shall exist there, except for crime, on conviction thereof. He concluded by moving an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Hunt of N. Y., was opposed to the further acquisition of territors, especially in the South.

Mr. Sims of S. C. eulogized the message, and contended that the President had behaved with great magnanimity towards Mexico. Mr. Adams gave his hearty assent to the bill.

The message of the President was, in the words of a certain gentleman, "refreshing." With reamendment, as Mexico herself had already abolished it in California.

After further debate, the amendment of Mr. Wilmot prohibiting slavery in California in case it shall be acquired, was agreed to.

After the rejection of numerous proposed amendments, the bill was reported to the House, when the amendment prohibiting slavery was

After an ineffectual motion to lay it on the table, the bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of yeas 85, nays 79. The bill was then read a third time and passed without a division, in the following form:
Whereas, a state of war now exists between the

United States and the Republic of Mexico, which it is desirable should be speedily terminated upon whereas assurances have heretofore been given sire of the President to settle all questions between the two countries on the most liberal and satisfactory terms according to the rights of each and the mutual interests and security of the two countries: And whereas the President may be able to conclude a treaty of peace with the Republic of Mexico prior to the next session of Congress, it means for that object are at his disposal: And whereas, in the adjustment of so many compli-cated questions as now exist between the two yond the mountains. The contest upon that countries it may possibly happen that an expen-question has been waged now for thirty years,

Blair. Boat Union Wm. P. Adcock, with 241 ton-

mdze., from Lynchburg and Howardsville, to H. Ludlam & Co., Lee & Tinsley, Jones & Blair, A. T. Harris and Frys & Co.

Boat Ohio, J. Gilmore, with 23 tons mdze, from Lynchburg, to Lee & Tinsley, Preston & Enders and H. Ludlam & Co.

Boat Exit, C. S. Burks, with 49 tons mdze.

from Lynchburg, to Jones & Blair, L. D. Cren-shaw, Bros. & Co., B. Peyton, Preston & Enders, S. J. Jones, H. Ludlam & Co. and Bridges, Mc-Kinney & Co. CLEARED, Boat Th. M. Bondurant, S. Guerrant, with 101

Boat Buchanan, T. Lenahan, with 21 tons

mdze., for Scottsville. negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the money herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever Boat Phonix, Wm. Overton, with 41 tons mdze. for Columbia. Boat Ben Framklin, P. Pamplin, with 50! tons exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly conmdze., for Scottsville and Lynchburg.

Boat New London, A. Johnson, with 11 tons

mdze., for Lynchburg.

Boat Lynchburg, R. S. Fields, with 201 tons [On the engrossment of the bill, the following Virginia members voted in the negative, and none in the affirmative: Messrs. Alkinson, Bayly, Bedinger, Dromgoole, Hopkins, Hubard, Hunter, Johnson, Leake, McDowell and Pendlemdze, for Lynchburg.

Boat Holker, C. Jones, with 3 tons mdze, for Boat Geo. Washington, J. Hix, with 1 ton

tons indze., for New Canton.

ton.]
Its title was amended so as to read "A bill mamdze., for Elk Creek. king further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the U. States and foreign NAVY BEEF AND PORK FOR 1847. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING August 7, 1846 SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beet" and "Proposals for Pork," as A motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill was negatived, year 76, nays 83. After a great struggle to act upon other bills the House, at 11 o'clock, adjourned for want of a quorum. It will meet on Monday at 8 o'clock.

The naval appropriation bill and the general appropriation bill have yet to be acted upon. the case may be, will be received at this office un-til 3 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, the 14th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States-Five thousand four hundred barrels of navy The Pittsburgh Post, a paper every way entibeet, and four thousand eight hundred barrels of

tled to speak on the subject with authority de-clares that the passage of the new Tariff bill will Each barrel to contain not less than two hunnot drive a single true Democrat from our ranks dred pounds nett weight of beef or pork; no ex-cess of weight in either article will be paid for. in Pennsylvania. To be delivered at the respective navy yards, as Another Star has been added to our glorious follows: constellation, the Senate having yesterday admit-Barrels Beef. Barrels Pork

At Charlestown, Mass., 1,800 At Brooklyn, N. Y., 1,800 At Gosport, Va., 1,800 ing to take her place at the family altar, as the At Gosport, Va., MR. BUCHANAN .- A rumor is afloat, (says the Philadelphia Sentinel,) that the Whigs in the Senate would have voted against Mr. Buchanan half between the first day of January, 1847, and the first day of April, 1847; and the other half if his name had been sent to that body to fill the between the 15th day of April, 1847, and the 15th vacant seat on the Supreme Bench. This is like an hundred other rumors from Washington based upon the mere surmises of correspondents. Now day of June, 1847, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Offers must be made for each half separately and diswe know that one of the most distinguished whigs in the Senate speaking on the subject, said that he did not believe that there would have been a vote the 1st of January and 1st of April, and for the half deliverable between the 15th of April and against Mr. Buchanan in the Senate.

now numbers twenty-nine. Little Iowa is prepar-

ted Wisconsin into the Union.

the President to conclude a treaty of peace with the Republic of Mexico, to be used by him in the event that said treaty, when signed by the author-ized agents of the two Governments, and being

Provided, That, as an express and fundamen-

tal condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United

States, by virtue of any Treaty which may be

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE IN OHIO!-A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Demorracy was held in Cincinnati, on the 1st inst., to commemorate the downtall of the Restrictive system, on the passage of the People's Tariff of 1846. Resolutions were passed approbatory of the ad ministration and of Congress for their patriotic action in the matter. They declare that the Democratic Senators who sustained this measure, have nobly performed their duty to principle an the people; that they particularly admire the eleeach fore-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2 vated stand taken by Vice President Dallas, from which he overlooked the paltry moand 3, on the drawing or delineation of the nopolists who immediately surrounded hir and regarded the interests of the country. And they also resolved, that the thanks of the meeting, and the whole West, are due to the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Senate, for the promptness, skill and judgment with which he urged the new bill to its final passage. They further press upon Congress the enactment of the Independent Treasury Bill, and declare warmly in favor of Tod, the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State. Able addresses were delivered by several distinguished Democrats, and the meeting was

EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGE.-The ship Harvest, Capt. Fuller, of Baltimore, arrived at Bremen on the 13th ult., in twenty four days passage from the Capes of Virginia.

[Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.] Booton's Tan Yard, Va., July 31, 1846.

This county (Madison) has turned out a volunteer company of 77 men—as fine looking fellows as ever trod shoe leather, in the "Old Dominion" or any place else. Their services have been tendered to the President. This part of the country is full of the fire of patriotism, all animated with the right spirit.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

RICHMOND MARKETS, AUGUST 10. TORACCO -- We have to note a decline or all sorts, of 50 to 75 cents per 100 lbs. We quote lugs \$1 to 2 00; common leaf 2 50 to 3 50; mid dling 3 75 to 4 75; good and fine 6 00 to 7 50; extra manufacturing, none in market; would command 7 50 to 10 00.

WHEAT-80 a 90 cents. FLOUR-\$4 to 4 12. Some new country in,

etailing at \$5. CORN-Market dull. We quote at 55 a 561 ents per bushel. OATS-From wagons and railroad 44 a 45

eents per bushel, and from vessels 37 a 40 cts. WHEAT OFFAL-Bran 14 cents; Shorts 20 cents; Brown Stuffs 30 cents; Ship Stuffs 50 cts. PROVISIONS .- Bacon: Smithfield and City Cured 6 a 61 cts. for hog round; Western Sides 51 a 6 cts.; Shoulders 3 1-2 a 4 1-2 cts. LARD

FISH-Herrings, dull at \$4 for No. 1. Shad 51. SALT-51 50 from the wharf. LIME-95 cents from vessels. At New York, on Saturcay, there were sales

of 400 bales Cotton, without change in price,-5,000 bbls. Genesee, Ohio and Michigan Flour was taken for shipment at \$4 124. Good N. C Wheat 85, and inferior 80 c. Oats 31 c. Whiskev 211 c. At PHILADELPHIA on Saturday, Flour was in-

active, at \$4 12 a 4 25; Brandywine 4 37. Corn, Southern, 57 a 58c., Western 52 and Pennsylvania 59 a 60c. Prime Penna, red Wheat 90 cts. white 94 a 95c., and Western 82 a 83. MARRIAGES

## Married, on Thursday morning, the 30th July, by the Rev. Mr. Jennett, Mr. Gilles N.

CROWDER, of Warrenton, N. C., to Miss Ann L. Spencer, of Halitax county, Virginia. Married, on the 4th inst., at Hungar's Church, Northampton, Va., by the Rev. John Ufford, Lieut.

THOMAS L. RINGGOLD, U. S. Army, to Mis SAN P. B., only daughter of the Hon. Abet P. Upshar, dec'd. BIBLE SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA .- A

regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Bible Society of Virginia will be held in the Vestry Room of Saint Paul's Church on Tuesday next, 11th August, (being the second Tues-day in the month.) at 41 o'clock, P. M. WM. WILLIAMS, Records. Secy. FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA

The Steamer "COLUMBUS" will receive freight for the above places this afternoon, and will leave the wharf a 4 o'clock on Tuesday (to-morrow) afternoon.-Aug. 10-21 HENRY LUDLAM & CO. Old Point.

GRAND FANCY BALL will be given A at Old Point Hotel, on Friday, the 14th of this month. Aug.5-5t

Anthracite Coal. ANDING from schr. Osceola, in the Dock, 3000 bushels of Anthracite Coal, which will be delivered at six dollars per load, while discharging. All persons wanting a first rate arti-

Rankin, Whitlock & Royster, 18th Street, Aug. 11. JAMES DAVIS. DIEACHED SHIRTINGS -5 cases 4-4 B fine Bleached Shirtings, received and for KENT KENDALL & ATWATER

cle will leave their orders at the store of Messrs.

Aug. 11 DRINTS .- 30 cases Maddu, Chintz, Orange and Blue Brown, and Two Blues-new deigns-just received and for sale by KENT, KENDALL & ATWATER.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING. TO those in want of bargains in Ready-Made Clothing, we would respectfully call their attention to our large and well-selected assortment of-Fine Dress Coats

Fine Frock Coats Extra black Satin Vests Fine Fancy Vests Fine black Cassimere Pants Medium Colored

ington, Indiana; Missonrian, St. Louis, Mo. Free Press, Detroit, Michigan; Jeffersonian, N. Tweed Business C. ats, &c., &c. Orleans, La. Proprietors of the above papers are requested to send a copy of their respective papers containing the advertisement to this bureau, as a vouch-All of which will be sold at unusually low prices, for cash, to make room for Fall Stock. A lot of handsome Dress Coats and extra fine Satin Vests just received. Call at No. 102. er for the approval of their accounts.

JAMES RIVER CANAL.

RICHMOND, AUGUST 10.

Canal Boat Old Dominion, S. Mays, with 40t tons merchandize, from Lynchburg, to S. J. Jones, Schaer & Co., H. Ludlam & Co., Bridges, Mc-Kinney & Co., Preston & Enders and Jones & Blair

ARRIVED,
British Brig Lalla Rookh, Burrows, Nortell Schr. Eben Atkins, Paine, Boston.

1.600

1.600

4 800

5.400

Said beef and pork must be delivered, one-

tinctly-that is, for the half deliverable

15th June, 1847.

the 15th of Jone, 1847. Payment for the first

half to be made within thirty days after delivery;

and for the second half in thirty days after the

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle.

slaughtered between the first day of November, 1846, and the first day of February, 1847, and

weighing not less than six hundred pounds, neu

weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the

hind-quarters, and the shins and shoulder-clods,

and at least eight pounds from the neck end o

and hind-quarters of an ox, which will be attach-

ed to and form a part of the contract, must be

wholly excluded from each barrel and half bar-

rel, and the remainder of the carcass must be cut

fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1816, and the first day of February.

1847, and weighing not less than two hundre

pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks

shoulders, hams, legs, feet, and lard, and all re

fused pieces; and must be cut in pieces weighing

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at

least one statute hushel of Turk's Island, Isle of

May, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have

five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each

harrel, exclusive of pickle, to be made from fresh

One-fourth the quantity of beet, and one-fourth

ating the price, two half barrels are to be

case may be, with the contractor's name and the

year when packed.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise di-

rected by the chief of this bureau, be inspected

by the inspecting officers at the respective navy

yards atoresaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the re-

spective commanding officers; but their charges

he commandants of the respective navy yards

Bidders must specify their prices separately

Bonds in one-third the amount of the respec-

clothing shall have the right to direct purchases

to be made to supply the deficiencies, and any excess of cost shall be charged to and paid by the

excess of costshall be changed to and part by the contractors. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the ten per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contracts as before stated,) after

the said beet and pork shall have been inspected

and received, and bills for the same shall have

been presented to the navy agents respectively,

duly approved by the commandants of the re-

spective navy yards, according to the terms of the

The parts of the beef to be excluded will be

No proposal will be considered unless it be ac-

companied by a guarantee, signed by one or

more responsible persons, in the following form,

or pork, (as the case may be) for the navy be ac-

cepted by the chief of the bureau of provisions

and clothing, shall enter into an obligation prior

sufficient sureties, for the fulfilment of his (or

This should be accompanied by the certificate

of the United States district attorney, navy agent,

or some other officer of the general government, that the guarantors are able to make good their

guarantee.
The bidder's name and residence, and the name

of each member of a firm, where a company of-

The person or persons whose proposals are ac-

cented (and none other) will be forthwith notified

thereof by the transmission of a contract and

bond, which contract and bond must be executed

before the 6th day of October next, and deposited

in the post office, addressed to the chief of this

to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with "Proposals for Navy Beet or Pork" (as the case

may be,) written on the face of the letter; and

before the 14th day of September next, at 3 o'clock,

September next in the Union and Intelligencer

Washington, D. C.; Age, Augusta, Maine; Patriot, Concord, N. H.; Morning Post, Daily Times, Boston, Mass; Patriot, Montpelier, Vermont; Times, Hartlord, Ct.; Argus and Atlas,

Albany, New York; Evening Post, Morning News, Sun, New York; Pennsylvanian, Times,

Keystone, Philadelphia, Pa.; Morning Post, Pitts-burg, Pa.; Argus, Baltimore, Md.; Enquirer, Rich-mond, Va; New Era, Portsmonth, Va; States-

man, Columbus, Ohio; Inquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Democrat, Louisville, Ky.; Gazette, Lex-

ington, Ky.; Union, Nashville, Tenn.; Register, Springfield, Illinois; Democrat, Chicago, Ill.

Springfield, Illinois; Democrat, Chicago, Ill.; State Sentinel, Indianapolis, Indiana; Western Sun, Vincennes, Indiana; People's Friend, Cov-ington, Indiana, Misseander, 1988, 198

To be published once a week until the 14th of

Proposals should be sent under seal, addressed

despatched in time to be received by or

-, if his (or their) proposal to furnish beef

particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contracts. Persons interested can

btain them on application to this office.

"The undersigned -

fers should be distinctly stated.

their) engagements.

bureau.

KEEN & CO. August 11-wtSep14

contracts.

and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of de-

livery, covering all expenses and all charges.

aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own ex-

not less than six pounds each.

considered as one barrel.

water, as strong as salt will make it

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-

in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.

Schr. Ringold, Travers, Baltimore.
Schr. Lynchburg, Gou'd, New York, sundries to H. Ludlam & Co., L. D. Crenshaw, Bros & Co., Fry & Co., Edmont & Davenport, J. Goods Davenport, Allen & Co., Lee & Titisley, Robertson, Clarkson & Gardner, Win. F. Bu-& Co., Gordon & Skinker, W. River, G. Mathews & Co., J. H. Eustace & Son, B. Pev Deane & Brown, Wm. M. Harrison & Co., D. lop, Moncure & Co., Duval & Purcell, J. S. Flee J. W. Randolph & Co., Quarles & Merai Vanlew, Smith & Co., Hubbard, Gardner & C Bodeker & Bro., P. H. Taylor, W. P. La Webb, Bacon & Co., Antonio Pizzini, Biss McCandlish, W. Taylor, Hooker & Osborne, H. W. Tyler, Hableston & Bro., R R. Duval Watt & Co., J. Turpin, A. G. Pendleton, Andrew Pizzini, P. H. Starke, C. D. Yale, L. Ginter 1 Pizzini.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF RICHMOND.

High Waterthis day, at 61 o'clock, P. M.

Schr. Osceola, North, Havre de Grace, Anthracite coal.

Steamer Columbus, Parrish, Baltimore. SAILED, Schr. Susan, Gardner, Dighton. Schr. Eliza Brown, Brown, Boston.

Schr. Cora, Elwood, West Port. Schr. President, Teackle, Baltimore. NEW YORK, Aug. Sth .- Arrived, sehr. Patrick Henry, Chester, from Richmond; and schr Juliet, Woglam, from Petersburg,
BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.—Cleared, schi
Presto, Willets, and Olimpia, Stokeley, for Rice

mond; schrs. Missouri, Groves, for Petersta and Richmond; and Pastory, Lewis, for Pere PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.-Arrived, sch.

Leonora, Wollster, from Richmond RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

At J. W. Randolph & Co.'s Bookstore, 124 May 7 o'clock, 12 o'clock, 5 o'c Tuesday, August 4, 72 Wednesday, August 6, 75 Thursday, August 6, 72 Friday, August 7, Saturday, August 8, Saturday, August 8, 82 Monday, August, 10, 83

Mrs. Judge Clopton's School THE third annual session of this Institution we commence on the first of October to M, and coon the 31st July following.

A thorough and extensive course of English size will be pursued, and a kind and pare into discipling an unit of the pursued.

cised to boarders and day scholars.

Modern and Ancient Languages, Music, Drawings,
Painting, will be particularly attended to.

Terms for Boarders and Day Scholars the same. heretofore.
Address-Mrs. Judge Clopton, Richmond, Virginia

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA INCORPORATED IN 1844. T. Rev. Wm. Mead, D.D., President Board of T Rev. James McElroy, A.M., Principal and Professisted by competent and able associate Professis

next.

TERMS—English, \$30; English and Latin, \$5. French, \$20; Music \$40; use of Instrument, \$5. session of ten months. Board, washing, lights, to &c., from II to \$12 per month.

For further particulars, apply, post pand, to Rec. T. Castleman, or to the Principal, Rev. Jas. McElina CEORGE ESKRIDGE, Secretar, Staunton, Aug. II, 1846.—c71 CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL

THE subscriber will open a School, on the later A vember next, at the residence of his fatter in mine county. In addition to the common fee, branches, the Latin and Greek languages will be tag also, the Elements of Geometry, Plane Trivolomes Surveying and Algebra.

TERMS—For Board and Tuition \$100, ball to wance.

Vance.
Session, from November 1st to August 31st
For further particulars, address CARTER HARRISPost Office—Beaverdam Depot, Hanover. STAUNION, Joly 1. P.

It gives me pleasure to state, that I consider my mer pupil, Mr. Carter Harris, an excellent Latin Greek scholar, and very well versed in the whole Geometry, Plane Trigonometry and Surveying, and Elements of Algebra, Natural Philosophy and Cheatry. In addition to the requisite attainment, he sesses a disposition and habits peculiarly suited to business of an instructor of youth, and I corduly commend him to the patronage of the public.

Aug. 11—cw4w.

PIKE POWERS

Aug. 11-cw4w PIKE POY SOUTH WEST MOUNTAIN LAND FO

the quantity of pork, must be packed in half SALE.

WILL, until the 16th of September next, of which i is a september against the Tract of Land on which i is a september again. barrels, and contain one hundred pounds nett weight of each, as the case may be; and, in es-The barrels and half barrels must be made of the best seasoned white oak, or white ash staves and heading; if of the former, to be not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; if of the latter, to be not less than an inch thick for barrels, and three-fourths of an inch for half barrels, and to ion, colored by peroxide of iron, which character the red South West Mountain lands of Albema be hooped at least three-fourths over with the best be hooped at least three-fourths over with the best
white oak or hickory hoops.

Each barrel and half barrel must be branded
state of cultivation, the balance in the original g on its head "navy beet" or "navy pork," as the

of peplar, hickory, &c. It is situated ten inde-to Charlottesville and Scottsville, near the public road on acting the two places, and within four miles of a M chant Mill. necting the two places, and within four inter- of a 330 chant Mil.

The improvements consist of a comfortable Fran Dweling House, with seven rooms—fire place in ear room—Barn. Stables, Icehonse, and excellent down Cabins for Negroes, with stone chimney—The following will be the Terms:—One-third cast the balance in one and two years; the latter payment to be satisfactorily secared.

Should the land not be sold before the 10th of Setember, it will then be offered on the premises at publication. I would greatly prefer selling privately as it is therefore hoped, that persons destring to purchasely linguistic processing the preferred, or by letter addressed to ne at Charlotte ville, Albemarle. for such inspection must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of

ville, Albemarle.
Mr. William P. Farish, Dr. Hardin Massie and I Charles Carter, are well acquainted with the land, a are referred to.

ISAAC WEITE.

LAND FOR SALE AT AUCTION. BY virtue of authority vested in me, I shall the premises, to the highest hidder, on Sale 12th of September, the Tract of Land on wi William B. Banks lately resided. This land ive contracts will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral secu-rity for the due and faithful performance of their Banister river and Pole Cat creek, two m Halifax Court-house, contains between acres of land, a large pertion of which a quality, is well adapted to the crops usual respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects, and is to be torfeited to the United States provement. Banister viver a fords good bates gation to Meadsville, which is three miss. There are several mills for the manufacture in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed periods. And in case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver the aforesaid beef and purk within the time specified, the chief of the bureau of provisions and

omfort of a family or the housing and secross-comfort of a family or the housing and se-crops. The land is well watered, and the healthy. Full possession will be given on the cember next, with the privilege of seeding who Fall. If desired, the purchaser could have in possession of the dwelling house and a porti-

HOYT'S PRIZE OFFICE.—Another of the and tive Schemes for August can be invested in 1 Capital \$25,000. Ticlets \$5. In every package are 14 drawn ballots. Rick on a package only 8 Nos. 10 26 48, \$1 500, sold by 10 Drawings received, and prizes sold daily, at Nexchange.

Drawing of Monongalia, Class 30: 3 54 67 61 5 64 65 46 27 13 0 0 15 Drawing of Sussex, No. 67: 46 55 60 8 14 73 43 56 3 47 63 50. Drawing of Alexandria, No. 31 : 72 16 54 56 13 45 76 14 19 77 68 39 27 Remit to HOYT for Capitals in the fine Schen

Aug. 11 HOYT'S OFFICE, No. 3 Exchange to the 6th day of October, 1846, with good and J. 1. Lottery, Class 31: 72 16 54 59 13 45 76 14 19 77 68 39 27 7 Ticket, Nos. 16 50 72, a prize of \$2,000, sent to the Managers for want of a purchaser.

Next Saturday \$30,000 can be had for 10, by

Aug. 11 M ANAGERS' OFFICE.-D. PAINE & 6 2,500, 1,506, 2,000 4, Also, \$5,000, 1,250, 725, etc. 66 numbers, 17 dr.

Drawn Nos. of Grand Consolidated, Extra, Class 51 13 15 28 65 74 14 52 72 42 16 6 Whole, Now. 28 52 74, \$100, 1 both sold and baild Half, do. 5 14 52, 100, 1

Half, do. 5 14 52, 100,1 Drawn Nos. of Delaware, 127 1 13 25 51 40 50 27 34 56 59 61 3 62 Whole Ticket, Nos 3 13 59, another small peter PURCEL and paid by 74 42 33 64 51 1 53 45 60 Feb.

Drawn Nos. of Grand Consolidated Letters, Class
56 43 20 25 9 30 52 25 2 38 13.

Ticket, Nes. 22 42 59, \$259, sold and paid by
ptrices.

Drawn Nos. of Delaware Lottery, Class 15 35 64 48 At 62 12 38 74 52 69 54 14 45 Half Ticket, Nos. 14 64 67, another small politics and paid by Aug. II

Drawn numbers of Pokomoke Lottery, Care 14 74 42 33 64 51 1 53 45 16 59 12 6

BROWN SHEETINGS. 200 tales Law rence, Ettrick, Va. Stours, Oregon, Batter sea and Omega 37 inch heavy Brown Sheeds?

Drawn numbers of Grand Consolidated Letters 56 43 20 25 9 30 52 39 2 28 13.

Aug. 11

KENT, KENDALL & ATWATER.

works, the tax-payers of the whole country must suffer, though most of them should derive not an iota of benefit from the improvement. We see, here, the strongest objections to the corrupting system-and no friend of just and equal laws can fail to approve the wisdom and moderation, and concientious discharge of duty, exhibited by But some of the Whig papers go to an extreme length. They maintain the omnipotence of the Federal Government, ridicule the notion of State sovereignty and strict construction, and transform our federative system into the most odious speci-

men of consolidation. Talk of the Veto being a "monarchical" principle! The following broad declarations of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser would change our Government into the most oppressive on the globe. We submitthem without comment. The people of all parties must look with a larm upon such wild theories, which would break up all the State Constitutions, and make the Federal head a most stringent tyranny. Mr. Polk, in cutting down such fatal doctrines, has won for himself the thanks and confidence of the Republic. The Federalists may ridicule the "abstractions" of Virginia, but experience has shown that it is only upon the us. The Whigs have slightly gained on Mr. Polk's principles of the Virginia School that the Government can be safely and properly administered;

"As to the hair-splitting and wire-drawing of the message on the alleged Constitutional grounds of objection, we have no faith in them. They belong to the Virginia school of abstractions, which excludes common sense from its list of ele mentary principles. The plain English of the case is, that constitutionally it is the duty, and within the power of the Federal Government to do any thing and every thing advantageous to the country. The real question to be considered, is the ranks of both parties that of expediency. It is nonsense to talk of the Government not having power to do this or that, Government has power to do any thing, subject of course, to the ultimate decision of the people, whose agent it is; and experience has long since taught us, that neither are Governments very amish about assuming, nor the people about sanctioning, exertions of power, without much regard to the letter or the spirit of any constitu-What cared General Jackson for the constitution, when he had a favorite purpose in view? Or what cared the people for his disregard of that

We cannot believe that the new Tariff will very seriously affect the iron business in this country. A Manchester, England, paper states Wolverhampton and Birmingham, has agreed not to alter during the current year the rates fixed miraculous escape with their lives. at last quarter day. The stocks on hand are said to be exceedingly low, and fresh orders coming in daily; indeed, the difficulty will be to meet the demand for iron which will be required during the mext few years for English and foreign railways. Already contracts for 30,000 tous have been taken by the Chillington Company, Messrs. Bagnalls of West Bromwich, and Messrs. Foster & Co., of partially by the tree use of cold water. Two phy-Stourbridge, in the proportion of 10,000 tons sicians have been since in attendance, and it is each: besides about 10,000 tons of railway chairswhen the number of companies who have already obtained their acts, and whose lines intersect the midland district and our own immediate have taken a most circuitous course all through neighborhood, is taken into account, the difficul- the building. ty will be, not to keep up prices, but for masters to fulfil their engagements."

Our iron men, then, need have but little apprehension, for "the next few years," of British competition. It will be busy enough to supply the "home market." Death has dealt hardly with the Editorial corpe William Walters, the able Editor of the Illinois

patriotism as a Democrat.

instrument?